You *rip* up the original of Scotland. *Spenser on Ireland.*
This *ripping* of ancestors is very pleasing unto me, and indeed savoureth of some reading. *Spenser on Ireland.*
They *ripped* up all that had been done from the beginning of the rebellion. *Clarendon, b.* viii.
The relations considering that a trial would *rip* up old sores, and discover things not so much to the reputation of the deceased, they dropt their design. *Arbuthnot.*

RIPE. *adj.* [ripe, Saxon; *rijp*, Dutch.]
1. Brought to perfection in growth; mature.
Macbeth
Is *ripe* for shaking, and the pow'rs above
Put on their instruments. *Shakesp.*
The time was the time of the first *ripe* grapes. *Numb.* xiii.
Their fruit is improfitable, not *ripe* to eat. *Wisd.* iv. 5.
So may'st thou live, till, like *ripe* fruit, thou drop
Into thy mother's lap, or be with ease
Gather'd, not harshly pluck'd, for death mature. *Milton.*
2. Resembling the ripeness of fruit.
Those happiest smiles,
That play'd on her *ripe* lip, seem'd not to know
What guests were in her eyes, which parted thence,
As pearls from diamonds dropt. *Shakesp.*
3. Complete; proper for use.
I by letters shall direct your course,
When time is *ripe*. *Shakesp. Henry* IV.
4. Advanced to the perfection of any quality.
There was a pretty redness in his lips,
A little *riper* and more lusty red
Than that mix'd in his cheeks. *Shakesp.*
O early *ripe!* to thy abundant store,
What could advancing age have added more. *Dryden.*
5. Finished; consummate.
Beasts are in sensible capacity as *ripe*, even as men themselves, perhaps more *ripe*. *Hooker, b.* i. *s.* 6.
6. Brought to the point of taking effect; fully matured.
He thence shall come,
When this world's dissolution shall be *ripe*. *Milton.*
While things were just *ripe* for a war, the cantons, their protectors, interposed as umpires in the quarrel. *Addison.*
7. Fully qualified by gradual improvement.
*Ripe* for heav'n, when fate Æneas calls,
Then shalt thou bear him up, sublime, to me. *Dryden.*

To RIPE. *v. n.* [from the adj.] To ripen; to grow ripe; to be matured.
From hour to hour we *ripe* and *ripe*,
And then from hour to hour we rot and rot. *Shakesp.*
Slubber not business for my sake, Bassanio;
But stay the very *riping* of the time. *Shakesp.*
Though no stone tell thee what I was, yet thou,
In my grave's inside, see what thou art now;
Yet tho'rt not yet so good, till us death lay
To *ripe* and mellow there, w' are stubborn clay. *Donne.*

To RIPE. *v. a.* To mature; to make ripe.
He is retir'd, to *ripe* his growing fortunes,
To Scotland. *Shakesp.*

RI'PELY. *adv.* [from *ripe.*] Maturely; at the fit time.
It fits us therefore *ripely*;
Our chariots and our horsemen be in readiness. *Shakesp.*

To RI'PEN. *v. n.* [from *ripe.*] To grow ripe.
This is the state of man; to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hopes, to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honours thick upon him;
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost;
And when he thinks, good easy man, full surely
His greatness is a *ripening*, nips his root;
And then he falls as I do. *Shakesp. Henry* VIII.
Afore the four grape is *ripening* in the flower. *Is.* xviii. 5.
The pricking of a fruit, before it *ripeneth*, ripens the fruit more suddenly. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Trees, that *ripen* latest, blossom soonest; as peaches and cornelians; and it is a work of providence that they blossom so soon; for otherwise they could not have the sun long enough to *ripen*. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Melons on beds of ice are taught to bear,
And strangers to the sun yet *ripen* here. *Granville.*

To RI'PEN. *v. a.* To mature; to make ripe.
My father was no traitor;
And that I'll prove on better men than Somerset,
Were growing time once *ripen'd* to my will. *Shakesp.*
When to *ripen'd* manhood he shall grow,
The greedy sailor shall the seas forego. *Dryden.*
That I settled
Your father in his throne, was for your sake,
I left th' acknowledgment for time to *ripen*. *Dryden.*
The genial sun
Has daily, since his course begun,
Rejoiced the metal to refine,
And *ripen'd* the Peruvian mine. *Addison.*
Be this the cause of more than mortal hate,
The rest succeeding times shall *ripen* into fate. *Pope.*
Here elements have lost their utes,
Air *ripens* not, nor earth produces. *Swift.*
Before the *ripen'd* field the reapers stand. *Thomson.*

RI'PENESS. *n. s.* [from *ripe.*]
1. The state of being ripe; maturity.
They have compared it to the *ripeness* of fruits. *Wiseman.*
Little matter is deposited in the abscess, before it arrives towards its *ripeness*. *Sharp's Surgery.*
2. Full growth.
Time, which made them their same out-live,
To Cowley scarce did *ripeness* give. *Denham.*
3. Perfection; completion.
To this purpose were those harmonious tunes of psalms devised for us, that they, which are either in years but young, or touching perfection of virtue as yet not grown to *ripeness*, might, when they think they sing, learn. *Hooker.*
This royal infant promises
Upon this land a thousand thousand blessings,
Which time shall bring to *ripeness*. *Shakesp. Hen.* VIII.
I to manhood am arriv'd so near,
And inward *ripeness* doth much less appear,
That some more timely happy spirits indu'th. *Milton.*
4. Fitness; qualification.
Men must endure
Their going hence, ev'n as their coming hither:
*Ripeness* is all. *Shakesp King Lear.*

RI'PPER. *n. s.* [from *rip.*] One who rips; one who tears; one who lacerates.

To RI'PPLE. *v. n.* To fret on the surface, as water swiftly running.

RI'PTOWELL. *n. s.* A gratuity, or reward given to tenants, after they had reaped their lord's corn. *Bailey.*

To RISE. *v. n.* pret. *rose*; part. *risen.* [ryran, Saxon; *reisen*, Dutch.]
1. To change a jacent or recumbent, to an erect posture.
I have seen her *rise* from her bed, and throw her night-gown upon her. *Shakesp. Macbeth.*
2. To get up from rest.
Never a wife leads a better life than she does; do what she will; go to bed when she list; *rise* when she list. *Shakesp.*
As wild asses in the desert, go they forth to their work, *rising* betimes for a prey. *Job* xxiv. 5.
That is to live,
To rest secure, and not *rise* up to grieve. *Daniel's Civ. War.*
Thy mansion wants thee, Adam, *rise*. *Milton.*
3. To get up from a fall.
True in our fall,
False in our promis'd *rising*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b.* ix.
4. To spring; to grow up.
They imagine
For one forbidden tree a multitude,
Now *ris'n* to work them farther woe. *Milton.*
5. To gain elevation of rank or fortune.
Some *rise* by sin, and some by virtue fall. *Shakespeare.*
If they *rise* not with their service, they will make their service fall with them. *Bacon.*
To *rise* i' th' world,
No wise man that's honest should expect. *Otway.*
Those, that have been raised by some great minister, trample upon the steps by which they *rise*, to rival him. *South.*
6. To swell.
If the bright spot stay in his place, it is a *rising* of the burning. *Lev.* xiii. 21.
7. To ascend; to move upwards.
The sap in old trees is not so frank as to *rise* all to the boughs, but tireth by the way, and putteth out mos. *Bacon.*
If two plane polish'd plates of a polish'd looking-glass be laid together, so that their sides be parallel, and at a very small distance from one another, and then their lower edges be dipped into water, the water will *rise* up between them. *Newt.*
8. To break out from below the horizon, as the sun.
He maketh the sun to *rise* on the evil and the good. *Matt.* v.
The sun *rose* upon him. *Gen.* xxxii. 31.
He affirmeth, that Tunny is fat upon the *rising* of the Pleiades, and departs upon Arcturus. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*
Whether the sun
*Rise* on the earth, or earth *rise* on the sun. *Milton.*
9. To take beginning; to come into existence, or notice.
10. To begin to act.
High winds began to *rise*. *Milton.*
With Vulcan's rage the *rising* winds conspire,
And near our palace rolls the flood of fire. *Dryden.*
11. To appear in view.
The poet must lay out all his strength, that his words may be glowing, and that every thing he describes may immediately present itself, and *rise* up to the reader's view. *Addison.*
12. To change a station; to quit a siege.
He, *rising* with small honour from Gunza, and fearing the power of the christians, was gone. *Knolles.*
13. To be excited; to be produced.
Indeed you thank'd me; but a nobler gratitude
*Rose* in her soul; for from that hour she lov'd me. *Otway.*
A thought *rose* in me, which often perplexes men of contemplative natures. *Spectator*, N°. 565.



14. To break into military commotions; to make insurrections.
At our heels all hell should *rise*,
With blackest insurrection. *Milton.*
Numidia's spacious kingdom lies
Ready to *rise* at its young prince's call. *Addison's Cato.*
No more shall nation against nation *rise*,
Nor ardent warriors meet with hateful eyes. *Pope.*
15. To be roused; to be excited to action.
Who will *rise* up for me against evil-doers? or who will stand up for me against the workers of iniquity? *Ps.* xciv.
Gather together, come against, and *rise* up to the battle. *Jer.*
He shall *rise* up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of musick shall be brought low. *Eccl.* xii. 4.
16. To make hostile attack.
If any man hate his neighbour, lie in wait, and *rise* up against him, and smite him mortally, and fleeth into one of these cities, the elders of his city shall fetch him thence. *Deut.*
17. To grow more or greater in any respect.
A hideous gabble *rises* loud
Among the builders. *Milton.*
The great duke *rises* on them in his demands, and will not be satisfied with less than a hundred thousand crowns, and a solemn embassy to beg pardon. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
18. To increase in price.
Bullion is *risen* to six shillings and five pence the ounce; *i. e.* that an ounce of uncoined silver will exchange for an ounce and a quarter of coined silver. *Locke.*
19. To be improved.
From such an untainted couple, we can hope to have our family *rise* to its ancient splendour of face, air, countenance, and shape. *Tatler*, N°. 75.
20. To elevate the stile.
Your author always will the best advise,
Fall when he falls, and when he *rises*, *rise*. *Roscommon.*
21. To be revived from death.
After I am *risen* again, I will go before you. *Mat.* xxvi.
The stars of morn shall see him *rise*
Out of his grave. *Milton.*
22. To come by chance.
As they 'gan his library to view,
And antique registers for to avise,
There chanced to the prince's hand to *rise*
An ancient book. *Fairy Queen, b.* ii.
23. To be elevated in situation.
He bar'd an ancient oak of all her boughs;
Then on a *rising* ground the trunk he plac'd,
Which with the spoils of his dead foe he grac'd. *Dryden.*
A house we saw upon a *rising*. *Addison.*
Ash, on banks or *rising* grounds near rivers, will thrive exceedingly. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

RISE. *n. s.* [from the verb.]
1. The act of rising.
2. The act of mounting from the ground.
In leaping with weights, the arms are first cast backwards and then forwards, with so much the greater force; for the hands go backward before they take their *rise*. *Bacon.*
3. Eruption; ascent.
Upon the candle's going out, there is a sudden *rise* of water; for the flame filling no more place, the air and water succeed. *Bacon.*
The hill submits itself
In small descents, which do its height beguile;
And sometimes mounts, but so as billows play,
Whose *rise* not hinders, but makes short our way. *Dryden.*
4. Place that favours the act of mounting aloft.
Rais'd so high, from that convenient *rise*
She took her flight, and quickly reach'd the skies. *Creech.*
Since the arguments against them rise from common received opinions, it happens, in controversial discourses, as it does in the assaulting of towns, where, if the ground be but firm, whereon the batteries are erected, there is no farther inquiry of whom it is borrowed, so it affords but a fit *rise* for the present purpose. *Locke.*
5. Elevated place.
Such a *rise*, as doth at once invite
A pleasure, and a reverence from the sight. *Denham.*
6. Appearance of the sun in the East.
Phœbus! stay;
The world to which you fly so fast,
From us to them can pay your haste
With no such object, and salute your *rise*
With no such wonder, as De Mornay's eyes. *Waller.*
7. Encrease in any respect.
8. Encrease of price.
Upon a breach with Spain, must be considered the present state of the king's treasure, the *rise* or fall that may happen in his constant revenue by a Spanish war. *Temple.*
The bishops have had share in the gradual *rise* of lands. *Swift.*
9. Beginning; original.
It has its *rise* from the lazy admonitions of those who give rules, and propose examples, without joining practice with their instructions. *Locke on Education.*
His reputation quickly peopled it, and gave *rise* to the republick, which calls itself after his name. *Addison.*
10. Elevation; encrease of sound.
In the ordinary *rises* and falls of the voice, there fall out to be two beemolls between the unison and the diapason. *Bacon.*

RI'SER. *n. s.* [from *rise.*] One that rises.
The isle Ææa, where the palace stands
Of th' early *riser*, with the rosy hands,
Active Aurora; where she loves to dance. *Chapman.*

RISIBI'LITY. *n. s.* [from *risible.*] The quality of laughing.
How comes lowness of stile to be so much the propriety of satyr, that without it a poet can be no more a satyrist, than without *risibility* he can be a man. *Dryden.*
Whatever the philosophers may talk of their *risibility*, neighing is a more noble expression than laughing. *Arbuth.*

RI'SIBLE. *adj.* [*risible*, Fr. *risibilis*, Lat.]
1. Having the faculty or power of laughing.
We are in a merry world, laughing is our business; as if because it has been made the definition of man, that he is *risible*, his manhood consisted in nothing else. *Gov. of Tongue.*
2. Ridiculous; exciting laughter.

RISK. *n. s.* [*risque*, Fr. *riesg*, Spanish.] Hazard; danger; chance of harm.
Some run the *risk* of an absolute ruin for the gaining of a present supply. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
When an insolent despiser of discipline, nurtured into contempt of all order by a long *risk* of licence, shall appear before a church governor, severity and resolution are that governor's virtues. *South's Sermons.*
By allowing himself in what is innocent, he would run the *risk* of being betrayed into what is not so. *Atterbury.*
An innocent man ought not to run an equal *risk* with a guilty one. *Clarissa.*

To RISK. *v. a.* [*risquer*, Fr.] To hazard; to put to chance; to endanger.
Who would hope new fame to raise,
Or *risk* his well established praise,
That, his high genius to approve,
Had drawn a George or carv'd a Jove. *Addison.*

RI'SKER. *n. s.* [from *risk.*] He who risks.
He thither came, t' observe and smoak
What courses other *riskers* took. *Butler.*

RISS. the obsolete preterite of *rise.*
*Riss* not the consular men and left their places,
So soon as thou sat'st down; and fled thy side. *Benj. Johns.*

RITE. *n. s.* [*rit*, Fr. *ritus*, Lat.] Solemn act of religion; external observance.
The ceremonies, we have taken from such as were before us, are not things that belong to this or that sect, but they are the ancient *rites* and customs of the church. *Hooker.*
It is by God consecrated into a sacrament, a holy *rite*, a means of conveying to the worthy receiver the benefits of the body and blood of Christ. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*
When the prince her funeral *rites* had paid,
He plow'd the Tyrrhene seas. *Dryden.*

RI'TUAL. *adj.* [*rituel*, Fr.] Solemnly ceremonious; done according to some religious institution.
Instant I bade the priests prepare
The *ritual* sacrifice, and solemn pray'r. *Prior.*
If to tradition were added, certain constant *ritual* and emblematical observances, as the emblems were expressive, the memory of the thing recorded would remain. *Forbes.*

RI'TUAL. *n. s.* [from the adj.] A book in which the rites and observances of religion are set down.
An heathen *ritual* could not instruct a man better than these several pieces of antiquity in the particular ceremonies, that attended different sacrifices. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

RI'TUALIST. *n. s.* [from *ritual.*] One skilled in the ritual.

*RIVAGE.* *n. s.* [French] A bank; a coast. Not in use.
Think
You stand upon the *rivage*, and behold
A city on th' inconstant billows dancing;
For so appears this fleet. *Shakesp. Henry* V.

RIVAL. *n. s.* [*rivalis*, Lat.]
1. One who is in pursuit of the same thing which another man pursues; a competitour.
Oh love! thou sternly dost thy pow'r maintain,
And wilt not bear a *rival* in thy reign;
Tyrants and thou all fellowship disdain. *Dryden.*
2. A competitour in love.
She saw her father was grown her adverse party, and yet her fortune such as she must favour her *rival*. *Sidney.*
France and Burgundy,
Great *rivals* in our younger daughter's love. *Shakesp.*
Your *rival's* image in your worth I view;
And what I lov'd in him, esteem in you. *Granville.*

RI'VAL. *adj.* Standing in competition; making the same claim; emulous.
Had I but the means
To hold a *rival* place with one of them,
I should be fortunate. *Shakesp. Merchant of Venice.*